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# Price List

... of ...

Fruit and Nut Trees, Small Fruits,  
Grape Vines, Garden Roots.



MAX J. CROW & SON, Props.

III

Gilroy, California

January 1, 1919



Former quotations nullified by this list

All Prices subject to change without notice

"GAZETTE" PRINT

## ROOTS AND SOILS for the various fruits

A highly successful orchardist has said: "Plant what the soil and location is best adapted to, regardless of personal preference; take good care of that orchard and success is absolutely certain."

Many persons inexperienced in orcharding make the mistake of planting fruit trees not well adapted to their soil and location; and a still larger number fail to select the proper root. It is impossible to give printed directions for entirely preventing such errors, but a few general suggestions regarding the adaptability of the various fruits and also the proper root should be of some assistance.

**In No Case** do we use "piece roots"; all of our trees are grown on "whole roots" budded or grafted at, or above, the crown of the seedling.

**Apples** will thrive in dark, heavy, moist soil, too wet for the stone fruits; they also do well in lighter soils if there is sufficient moisture at time of maturity of the fruit. Practically all apple trees are grown on French crab-apple roots.

**Pears** succeed in about the same soils as apples, but will stand even more water, though excessively wet land is not to the advantage of any fruit tree. Pears are grown on both pear and quince roots. Pear root produces a tree of normal size, quince root dwarfs it. The root of the Japanese wild pear has been found to be practically aphid-proof and, to an extent, resistant to blight; it is a strong, rugged, vigorous grower and undoubtedly the best root now to be had for pears. We use it almost exclusively as a stock for all of our "standard" pear trees. Under some conditions the dwarf tree is advisable, but in most cases the "standard" tree on pear root is preferable.

**Quinces** are usually on quince root. They are much like pears in their choice of soil.

**Cherries** are the most particular of all fruits as to soil. They succeed best in the deep, loamy, moist but well drained lands such as are usually found along our creeks and rivers. Shallow soils and those retaining an excess of water for any great length of time are practically sure death to the cherry; they must have sufficient moisture, but not too much—"They don't like wet feet." Cherries are grown on wild cherry roots, the sorts known as Mazzard and Mahaleb being used almost exclusively. Of the two, Mahaleb is the more rugged and will stand more water than the other, but grows a somewhat smaller tree.

**Prunes** and **Plums** take kindly to a wide range of soils provided the proper root is used. For the heavier lands and those inclined to be wet the Myrobalan plum root is essential. On dryer land the peach, almond and apricot roots, named in order corresponding to the dryness of the soil, will give good results.

**Apricots** should have a high, well drained situation. They bloom quite early so, without good air drainage, late frosts in spring are likely to kill the crop. Myrobalan plum, peach and apricot roots are all used as a stock; but it is questionable if apricots should be planted in soil so wet as to require Myrobalan, although this root grows a healthy, most excellent apricot tree on all soils not too very dry; but generally speaking, apricot root is to be preferred.

**Peaches.** Soil too light and thin to properly grow other fruits will frequently produce good peaches, though they respond to fertility just as do other fruits. Generally speaking, peach root is best, although almond and apricot are both used to good advantage on deep, dry soils.

**Almonds.** Like the peach, almonds will produce good results on quite poor, thin land; in fact, land excessively rich is a detriment. They should be on almond or peach root—almond for deep, dry soil, peach for heavier, moister land. It is not advisable to plant almonds in soils too heavy for peach root.

**Walnuts** delight in a deep, moist soil and if the nuts are to fill well there must be a good supply of moisture in late summer, say from Aug. 1st thereafter. The best root for the improved soft-shelled sorts is the northern strain of the hardy, rugged native Cal. Black walnut which will live in very wet land and under other adverse conditions; but to reach its fullest development it should be in strong, deep soil where it will never lack sufficient moisture.

Those desiring further information along these lines should write us, giving particulars in detail; but, where possible, personal inspection is safer. We will gladly make such inspection when desired, making no charge other than actual expenses.

## Please Read Before Ordering

In every business some rule governing its transactions is absolutely necessary. In framing the conditions named below we have taken the buyer's side into consideration, as well as that of the seller, and have endeavored to make the conditions of sale as fair and reasonable for both parties as possible. In some instances we have departed from the customary path of nurserymen, but with the sole aim of simplifying prices and making them equitable and just. In the schedules the differences between "each" and the "10" rates, between "10" and "100" rates and between "100" and "1000" rates are made as small as is consistent with the extra labor of handling smaller quantities.

**TERMS NET CASH** within 30 days after date of invoice, to those of known responsibility, unless otherwise agreed upon. Customers unknown to me will please send all cash with order or satisfactory references, allowing time for investigation. Or, one-fourth cash may be sent with order, balance to be collected through customer's bank by sight draft attached to bill of lading. No stock will be sent C. O. D. unless one-fourth or more cash is received before shipment.

**LIBERTY BONDS** will be accepted at par in payment for trees or plants.

Five trees, vines or plants of one variety (one name) will be furnished at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 300 at the 1000 rate. Where no 100 or 1000 rate appears the rates named will apply regardless of a larger quantity ordered.

**PACKING** for shipment will be charged additional, just sufficient to cover cost of materials. Packing charges are nominal, usually from \$2.00 to \$6.00 per thousand trees, depending on variety and size; grape and other vines and fruit plants much less. Our packing methods are perfect, and shipment can be made with safety to any point within the United States or even beyond.

**SUBSTITUTION:** Please state whether or not you wish substitution in case some sort ordered is sold out, as sometimes happens, especially in orders calling for a long list of sorts; usually another equally as good (and oftentimes better), of about the same character and season of ripening, can be supplied, thus preventing a shortage. Therefore, **unless otherwise instructed**, we will substitute in such cases where the number is small, sending only sorts known to be good, and as nearly duplicates of the sorts called for as possible.

**ABOUT PROPAGATION:** Nearly every nursery catalog reads that all scions and buds used in that particular nursery are cut from selected bearing trees, and some nurserymen actually follow this plan as far as possible. That we follow it strictly can easily be ascertained by inquiry among orchardists of this vicinity. Furthermore, 90 per cent of the buds used in our nurseries are from trees individually selected with the greatest care for the size, quality and quantity of fruit they bear as well as for thriftiness, healthfulness and vigor of tree. A few buds we are compelled to send away for, as there are no bearing trees in this locality, but we send only to those who are known to be reliable. It is claimed by some that trees produced by selection of buds are no better than those propagated from "any old tree" of a given sort, but isn't it reasonable to believe to the contrary, and wise to give careful selection the benefit of the doubt if there be one? This propagation by selection is termed "Pedigreed" by some, a word not quite appropriate, though perhaps more nearly expressive than any other.

**TRUE TO LABEL:** Under the above conditions errors in label are well nigh impossible, but as long as propagation depends upon humanity a mistake may at some time occur, in which case we will, upon reasonable proof of error, replace all wrongly labeled trees free of charge, or refund the price paid for them, but it must be understood and agreed that we are to be held liable for no greater amount, and orders must be accepted by the buyer on this basis or the stock must be returned.

**REFERENCES:** Bank of Italy, Garden City Bank, Agent Southern Pacific Co., Agent Wells Fargo & Co., all of Gilroy, Calif.; Dun or Bradstreet.

### ORCHARD AND LANDSCAPE PLANTING

At any time, we will contract for the expert laying out and planting of orchards or grounds of any size, for non-resident or other owners. We are in position to handle all or any part of the work, from blasting the holes in the fall, to furnishing and planting the trees, etc., at proper time.

## GRADES AND SIZES

All of our Deciduous Fruit Trees are graded into three sizes by caliper (diameter, or thickness of body), measurements being taken a few inches above the bud. **Caliper is the only true test of a tree's quality.** No faulty or worthless trees go into any size, all such being consigned to the brush pile.

In this list we give both caliper and height, but **please note that the calipers govern**, the heights given being approximated.

In nearly all cases the trees will measure up to the heights specified; for instance those graded  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in caliper will usually measure from 4 to 6 feet or even taller, but some varieties such as almonds, figs and Muir peach sometimes do not grow so tall, but are amply large in body to be really first class, 4 to 6 feet stock. These stocky, but rather short trees, when planted out and properly pruned back, make a much better showing and more uniform growth than trees graded solely by height.

Many planters can recall having received from certain nurseries, tall, spindling, weakly trees for first class 4 to 6; and while such trees really measured 4 to 6 feet, yet they were entirely too slender for first class and should have been sold as one of the smaller sizes at a reduced price. Our system of caliper grading insures planters against all such disappointments.

## FRUITS AND NUTS

### APPLE

	Each	10	100	1000
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft..	\$ .30	\$2.70	\$25.00	\$200.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.25	2.20	20.00	175.00
Alexander	/ Jonathan	2	White Astrachan	
Arkansas Black	King David	/	White Winter	
Baldwin	/ Red Astrachan		Pearmain	
Black Ben Davis	2 Red June		Winesap	
Delicious	R. I. Greening	/	Winter Banana	
Early Harvest	Skinner Seedling	/	Yellow Bellflower	
Fameuse (Snow)	Spitzenburg, Eso.	/	Y. N. Pippin	
Gravenstein	Stayman Winesap	Yel.	Transparent	

### CRAB APPLE

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft..	\$ .35	\$3.20	\$30.00	\$.....
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.30	2.70	25.00	.....
Hyslop	/ Red Siberian	/	Transcendant	

### PEAR

Standard, on Jap. Pear root

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 4 to 6 ft....	.30	3.20	30.00	250.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.25	2.20	20.00	175.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft....	.20	1.80	16.00	125.00
Bartlett	/ Doyenne du Comice Seckel			
Beurre Clairgeau	/ Easter Beurre		Winter Bartlett	
Beurre de Anjou	/ P. Barry		/ Winter Nelis	
Beurre Hardy				

### CHERRY

On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

1-year, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up, 6 to 8 ft..	\$ .40	\$3.70	\$35.00	\$300.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 4 to 6 ft....	.35	3.20	30.00	250.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.30	2.70	25.00	200.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft....	.25	2.00	18.00	140.00
Bing	*Chapman	2	Lewelling (Blk.)	
Black Tartarian	2*Early Richmond Republican			
Burbank	2Lambert	/	PORTER TARTARIAN	
Cal. Advance	2*May Duke		/ Royal Ann	
Centennial				

\*Sour, or "Pie" Cherries.

**PORTER TARTARIAN**—A strain originated and grown for a number of years by Mr. Robert Porter of Santa Clara. As compared with the common strain of Tartarian the "Porter" is a trifie later in ripening; the fruit is firmer, a better shipper, does not crack with rain and does not sunburn under conditions of extreme heat. The tree is a strong, healthy grower and exceedingly prolific, fully as reliable and heavy bearing as Royal Ann. Decidedly the best Tartarian except for sections where extreme earliness is a factor.

## PRUNE

On Almond, Apricot, Myrobalan and Peach Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
1-year, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up, 6 to 8 ft...	\$ .50	\$ 4.70	\$ 45.00	\$ 400.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 4 to 6 ft....	.45	4.20	40.00	350.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.35	3.20	30.00	275.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft....	.25	2.20	20.00	175.00

/ French / Imperial Standard / Sugar 2 Tragedy

**NO EXTRA PRICE** on "Improved" or "Pedigree" French prune trees—all our French Prune stock is propagated from bearing trees of one distinct type—the large "bottle-neck" type, so called from the distinct neck at stem end. The fruit is identical in all except size and shape, with the ordinary French Prune; but the tree is slightly more spreading and a uniformly heavy bearer of large, fine prunes averaging 30s to 40s as compared with 60s and smaller on trees of other types in adjoining rows; of all the types found in California orchards, this is undoubtedly the best and most dependable.

**BURBANK'S "STANDARD"** prune has been quite widely tested by top grafting and it must be admitted that it has not "made good" so far, as a drying prune. Several growers report its heavy shrinkage in drying—3 or 3 1-2 to 1, and that it averages considerably smaller after drying than Imperial. However, its exceedingly young and heavy bearing proclivities, together with fine size and a most delicious flavor not found in other prunes, make it a most valuable sort for shipping fresh; and it may prove a better dryer when grown on trees from nursery rather than on top grafts.

## PLUM AND PLUMCOT

1-year, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up, 6 to 8 ft...	\$ .50	\$ 4.70	\$ 45.00	\$ 400.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 4 to 6 ft....	.45	4.20	40.00	350.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.35	3.20	30.00	250.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft....	.25	2.20	20.00	175.00

Abundance	Green Gage	2 Wickson
/ BEAUTY	/ Kelsey	2 Yellow Egg
Climax	2 President	
Clyman	/ Santa Rosa	<b>PLUMCOTS</b>
/ Diamond	/ Satsuma	2 APEX
GEE WHIZ	Sultan	2 TRIUMPH
/ Grand Duke	2 Shrop. Damson	

**BEAUTY PLUM**—Tree vigorous, upright, heavy and regular bearer. Fruit large, oval, bright crimson, flesh light crimson shaded amber; skin tough, pulp firm, but juicy and delicious. Very early, ripening about June 20 to 25, rendering it one of the very best of shipping plums.

**GEEWHIZ PLUM**—A cross of the American and Japanese species of plums. Fruit very large, globular, crimson blush with many crimson dots on yellow ground; flesh firm, exquisitely rich; splendid keeper. Ripens July 25 to Aug. 10.

**PLUMCOTS** are a new fruit, being a hybrid of the plum and apricot. They were produced by Burbank, who thus describes them:

**APEX**—Ripens with the very earliest plums. Tree a stout compact, upright grower and has never failed to carry a full crop, even where apricots cannot be grown. Fruit extremely handsome and very large for an early fruit, globular,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches around each way, beautiful deep pink; freestone; flesh honey-yellow, firm, rich, aromatic; if properly thinned it is unequalled in its combination of size, beauty and quality.

**TRIUMPH**—Trees productive, of weeping habit, with long slender branches. Fruit apricot-like in form, 6 inches around, with a purple, velvety skin, finely dotted and mottled scarlet. Flesh firm, apricot-like in texture, deep crimson. Rich apricot flavor with plum accompaniment. One of the most unique of all fruits. Ripens August 15th.

## PEACH—Clingstones

On Peach and Apricot Roots

Each	10	100	1000
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1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft...	\$.35	\$3.20	\$30.00	\$275.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.30	2.70	25.00	225.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00

Heath Cling	McKevitt Cling	2	Phillip's Cling
Henrietta Cling	Orange Cling	/	Tuscan Cling
Indian Blood Cling	/ PEAKS CLING		

PEAKS CLING originated with J. H. Peak, near Selma, Calif. Equally as good as Tuscan Cling, being about the same in color, size and quality, and having a very small pit. Tree a strong vigorous grower, and a heavy, regular bearer, rapidly becoming a great favorite with canners, as it ripens about midway between Tuscan and Phillips, thus missing any glut of these two widely planted sorts.

## PEACH—Freestones

On Peach and Apricot Roots

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft...	\$.35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00

Alexander	/	Fay Elberta	/	Muir
Briggs Red May	/	Foster	/	Opulent (Burbank's)
Decker	2	Hale's Early		
Early Crawford	/	Lovell	2	Salway
Elberta	/	Mayflower		Strawberry

## PEACH—New Varieties

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft...	\$.50	\$4.70	\$45.00	\$.....
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.40	3.70	35.00	.....

ALTON	LEADER (Burbank)	/	PATISON
J. H. HALE	NATIONAL (Burbank)		

ALTON—The aristocrat of all the peaches; in quality and appearance, all that is desirable. Very large, almost globular, highly colored on sunny side. Flesh clear white with some red at pit; tender, juicy, free from fiber, deliciously flavored; a perfect freestone. Those who like freestone peaches for canning and those who want the **best peach known** for eating fresh **must** have Alton.

J. H. HALE—A third larger than Elberta and ripening about a week earlier; flesh very solid and firm, deep, rich yellow, perfect freestone. Owing to its remarkable firmness it is claimed to be the best shipper of all freestone peaches, yet a splendid canning, drying and table peach as well. Those who have fruited it in California commend it highly. We have no hesitancy in recommending it as one of the **very best** mid-season peaches.

LEADER—A Crawford X Muir production of Burbank's. Probably the earliest perfectly free yellow-fleshed peach—ripens July first. "Tree vigorous, free from curl and mildew, a heavy and regular bearer. Fruit globular, bright yellow with deep crimson blush; meaty, highly flavored and delicious either canned or fresh. Good shipper."

NATIONAL—Of the same parentage as Leader, but ripens about two weeks later, or just before Muir. "A giant which, like Leader, is yellow, but nearly half covered with deep crimson blush and dots. Strong grower, never failing producer of firm, globular fruits excelling either parent in quality; flesh deep yellow, stone small, perfectly free. No curl-leaf." Excellent canned or fresh. Good shipper.

PATISON—Originated with Mr. J. C. Patison, of Gilroy, Cal., sixteen years ago. It began bearing while very young and has never failed a good crop since. Exceptionally thrifty, the strongest, finest growing tree of all the peaches in our nursery; heavy, luxuriant foliage. Fruit very highly colored, a deep, rich red over almost the entire surface: extra large for its season, which is immediately following Alexander, thus filling with a really fine peach the gap so long open between Alexander and Hales. Flesh clear, golden yellow, partially clinging to the seed as do most early peaches; firmer than Alexander, fine grained, highly flavored, best in quality of all early sorts.

## NECTARINE

### On Peach Root

	Each	10	100	1000
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft...\$ .35	\$3.20	\$30.00	\$.....	
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft.... .30	2.70	25.00	.....	
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft.... .25	2.20	20.00	.....	

/ Boston      2 Humboldt      2 Lord Napier      / New White

## QUINCE

### On Quince Root

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft...\$ .35	\$3.20	\$30.00	\$.....	
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft.... .30	2.70	25.00	.....	

Angers      Orange      / Pineapple the best of all

## APRICOT

### On Myrobalan Root

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft...\$ .35	\$3.20	\$30.00	\$275.00	
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft.... .30	2.70	25.00	225.00	
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft.... .25	2.20	20.00	160.00	

/ Blenheim      / KNOBEL      / Royal

## APRICOT

### On Apricot Root

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft...\$ .35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00	
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft.... .30	2.50	22.50	200.00	
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft.... .25	2.00	18.00	150.00	

/ Blenheim      / KNOBEL      / Royal  
 Darby Royal      Moorpark      2 Tilton  
 2 Hemskirk      RICHMAN      SMYRNA

**KNOBEL**—Originated with Mr. M. D. Knobel of San Jose, Cal., in whose orchards we personally secured our buds. A greatly improved Blenheim, having many of the characteristics of that old favorite. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, somewhat more spreading and, if possible, a heavier and more dependable bearer. Fruit greatly resembles Blenheim, but averages considerably larger. Mr. E. N. Richmond, for many years head of the J. K. Armsby Co. in this valley, than whom there is no better judge, considers Knobel the best 'cot known today and has backed his opinion by planting 80 acres of orchard to this one sort; he says it is the only 'cot he would plant commercially. We strongly advise planting Knobel largely in all apricot growing sections and as we are not asking a higher price for the trees you are assured that no consideration of financial gain enters into our estimate of its value as a better all round commercial fruit than Blenheim.

**RICHMAN**—A chance seedling originating with Mr. J. W. Richman, of Gilroy, which promises to supersede Moorpark. Fruit very large, globular and unexcelled in quality. Much superior to Moorpark in that the individual fruits ripen evenly and perfectly—not one side dead ripe, the other hard and green; and the tree is a regular and heavy bearer. Well worthy of extended trial.

**SMYRNA**—Large, handsome, bright orange-yellow with a kernel as sweet and pleasant to eat as an almond; a good fruit and a good nut combined.

## PERSIMMON

Note—Our Persimmon trees are "Grown in America" from bearing trees of the best Japanese sorts; they live as easily as a prune tree, and are true to description, which is more than can be said of the imported stock, 50% of which dies the first year; and those that live are usually untrue to description.

	Each	10	100	1000
1-year, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$ .50	\$4.70	\$45.00	\$.....
1-year, 3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.20	40.00	.....

COSTATA—Medium size, conical; fine quality, long keeper.

GOSHIO—(Giant Goshio)—Extremely large, flattened.

HACHIYA—Very large, oblong; fine quality, long keeper.

HIYAKUME—Most desirable of the globular sorts, though shape is variable, even on the same tree.

MIYOTAN—Medium, almost globular. Excellent quality.

TAMOPAN—Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. In Japan it is considered the best of all persimmons. Bright orange-red, medium to large, usually seedless.

TRIUMPH—Medium, tomato-shaped, firm and fine quality. Very few seeds.

TSURUNOKO (Stork Egg)—Large, sometimes weighing 10 ozs. Flesh red, good quality; late keeper.

ZENGI—Small,  $1\frac{3}{4} \times 2$  inches in diameter. Very sweet; edible by Sept. 15 to Oct. 1st, while still solid.

## FIG

1-year, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and up, 4 to 5 ft.	\$ .40	\$3.70	\$35.00	.....
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.20	30.00	.....
California Black (Mission)	✓ Calimyrna			
Capri (Wild Fig)	✓ White Adriatic			

## OLIVE

2-year, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and up.....	\$ .60	\$5.50	\$40.00	\$.....
✓ Manzanillo			/ Mission	

## ORANGE

2-year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00	\$.....
Ruby Blood	Tangerine			
Mediterranean Sweet	✓ Valencia Late	/ Washington Navel		

## LEMON

2-year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00	\$.....
/ Eureka	✓ Lisbon		/ Villa Franca	

## GRAPE FRUIT

✓ Marsh's Seedless, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch..	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00	\$.....
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## FEIJOA SELLOWIANA

(Pineapple Guava)	Each
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Balled plants, from open ground, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.25
Balled plants, from open ground, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
Strong plants, from 5-inch pot, 3 to 4 feet.....	.60
Strong plants, from 5-inch pot, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50

Not a true guava, but closely allied to that fruit, and in the search for a common name it has been called Pineapple Guava. Much hardier than the guavas, as it stands a temperature of 10 or 12 degrees above zero without injury. A pretty evergreen shrub and when in flower there is nothing handsomer. The thick, waxy petals, pure white on under side, shaded to purple-crimson on the upper, and surmounted with a great tuft of crimson stamens, make it a flower of extreme beauty. For its flowers alone, is worthy a place in the finest collections, but its greatest

value lies in its most delicious, fragrant fruits. These are about the size of an English walnut; the flavor is best described as a combination of pineapple, raspberry and banana, with sufficient acid to relieve insipidity and insure its cooking qualities. The flower petals also are edible, having a pleasant sweet taste, making a delicious fruit salad. The shrub grows to a six or eight-foot height, or under the most favorable circumstances to 10 or 12 feet, and is so ornamental that it would be well worthy of cultivation if it produced no fruit. The fruits ripen in November and December, a great point in their favor.

## POMEGRANATE

	Each	10	100	1000
2-year, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$ .35	\$3.20	\$30.00	\$.....
/ Papershell      2 Sweet fruited      / Wonderful				

## LOQUAT

Best budded sorts, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$.....	\$.....
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## MULBERRY

Russian, 8 to 10 ft.....	\$ .50	\$4.70	\$35.00	\$.....
Russian, 6 to 8 ft.....	.40	3.20	30.00	250.00
Russian, 4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.70	25.00	200.00

## ALMOND

### On Almond Root

1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft..	\$ .35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 ft....	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00
1-year, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 2 to 3 ft....	.25	2.00	18.00	160.00
/ Drakes                          Lewelling Prolific			Palatine	
/ I. X. L                        / Ne Plus Ultra			Peerless	
2 Jordan                        / Nonpareil			/ Texas Prolific	

## WALNUT

### On California Black Root

	Each	10	100	1000
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and up, 6 to 8 ft..	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00	\$.....
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft..	1.10	9.50	85.00	.....
1-year, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and up, 3 to 4 ft..	.90	8.00	70.00	.....
2 Concord                        / Franquette			2 San Jose Mayette	
/ Eureka                        / Mayette				

## WALNUT

### California Black Seedlings

2-year, 1 inch and up, 6 to 8 ft...\$ .40	\$3.70	\$35.00	\$300.00	
2-year, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up, 4 to 6 ft.. .35	3.20	30.00	250.00	
2-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up, 3 to 4 ft.. .30	2.70	25.00	200.00	

## CHESTNUT

American Sweet, 4 to 5 ft.....\$ .50	\$4.70	\$45.00	\$.....	
American Sweet, 3 to 4 ft..... .40	3.70	35.00	.....	
Spanish or Italian, 2 to 3 ft..... .40	3.70	35.00	.....	

## FILBERT

English White, 2 to 3 ft.....\$ .45	\$4.20	\$40.00	\$.....	
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## PECAN

Southern Papershell Seedlings 3 to 4 ft.....	\$ .50	\$4.70	\$45.00	\$.....
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# GRAPE VINES

<b>Foreign Varieties</b> for table, shipping and raisins.	Each	10	100	1000
1 and 2-year .....	\$ .10	\$ .75	\$5.00	\$25.00
Black Hamburg / Flame Tokay		Mission		
Cornichon, blue	Gros Colman	/	Muscat of Alexandria	
Dattier de Beyrouth Malaga		/	Thompson Seedless	
Emperor	Sultana		White Sweetwater	
			Zante	

## American Varieties ("Slipskins")

2-year .....	\$ .15	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$.....
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For training on arbors, fences, buildings, etc., the American grapes are far superior to the European sorts.

**CAMPBELL EARLY**—Very large; deep purple.

**CATAWBA**—Dark red, fine quality; an old favorite.

**CONCORD**—The old stand-by. Large, purple, fair quality.

**DELAWARE**—Finest of all in quality. Berry small, red.

**MOORE**—Very early; large, deep purple.

**NIAGARA**—Medium size, yellowish white; good quality.

**PIERCE** (Isabella Regia)—Originated at Santa Clara, Cal. Immense dark, purple berry, fine quality and flavor, far superior to old Isabella, of which it is a seedling. A profitable market grape; the demand is never supplied.

**WYOMING RED**—Large, rich red, good quality; mid-season.

# SMALL FRUITS

## BLACKBERRY

	Each	10	100	1000
<b>CORY THORNLESS</b> (New) 1-yr..	\$ .30	\$2.70	\$25.00	\$.....
<b>Lawton</b> —1-year .....	.10	.75	5.00	30.00
<b>MACATAWA</b> (New) 1-year.....	.15	1.40	12.00	.....
<b>Mammoth &amp; Himalaya</b> , tips....	.10	.75	5.00	30.00
<b>Mammoth &amp; Himalaya</b> , 1-year...	.15	1.25	10.00	.....

**CORY THORNLESS**—Original plant discovered at Mountain Pass, Tuolumne Co., Cal., in 1909, by Mr. W. C. Cory, of that place, who, noticing its unusual characteristics took cuttings which in time produced fruit equal if not superior to any blackberry known. JUST THINK OF IT—fruit as large, as handsome and of better quality than "Mammoth" but growing on plants entirely free from thorns—certainly a long step forward in the improvement of the blackberry.

Plant very vigorous, sending up thick, stocky canes early in Spring which frequently make a growth of from 20 to 30 feet in one season. At 5 or 6 feet the canes are inclined to trail and should then be trellised, like other running berries; but if desired, can be kept in bush form by proper pruning. Foliage large, thick and abundant, remaining well into the winter, but not an evergreen.

Early ripening is another characteristic; the fruit is ready for market from one to three weeks in advance of any other blackberry which might compete in size or quality.

For shipping it is without doubt the best blackberry known—firm, extraordinarily large and handsome, carries well and keeps well.

Enormously productive; Mr. Cory's plants on one acre have

produced 700 crates in one season, an average of 15 three-quarter-pound baskets to the plant.

Flavor distinct, sweet and delicious, very much like the wild blackberry of California but with less acidity than the Loganberry; consequently requires less sugar in making jams, preserves and jellies, which equal in flavor the Loganberry and surpass all other blackberries in the flavor of the preserved product.

For eating fresh the Cory is unequalled; flesh firm but melting and juicy, almost free from seed, what few there are being small and soft; core very small. As a fresh fruit, when well ripened, it is the Blackberry de luxe.

While the fruit seems to be all we can ask for, yet in the plant lies its greatest value—the ease of picking and pruning the thornless vines can only be appreciated by those who have worked with the old sorts. Gloves are entirely unnecessary.

**NEW BLACKBERRY, MACATAWA**—Originated in 1909 at Holland, Michigan. The originator describes it as "A cross between the true Giant Himalaya and Eldorado, and having characteristics of both parents. Fruit very large and sweet—the sweetest blackberry known. Coreless and almost seedless, very solid, jet black when ripe and will stand shipment of 1000 miles. Shape oblong, very uniform, averaging 3½ inches around one way, by 3¼ inches the other. It begins blooming very early and a month later may be picked. A continual cropper from spring until frosts."

### CURRENT

	Each	10	100	1000
Strong 2-year plants .....	\$ .15	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$.....
/ Cherry / Perfection 2Fay Prolific 2White Grape				

### GOOSEBERRY

Houghton and Oregon Champion	.15	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$.....
Excelsior—Best of all.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....

### LOGANBERRY

Strong, well-rooted tips.....	\$ .10	\$ .75	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00
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### PHENOMENAL BERRY

Strong, well-rooted tips .....	\$ .15	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$.....
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### RASPBERRY

Cuthbert and Early King.....	\$ .10	\$ .70	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00
Plum Farmer and Golden Queen.....	.10	.80	6.00	.....
Superlative and St. Regis.....	.10	.90	7.00	.....
Golden Evergreen (R. ellipticus) .50				.....

### STRAWBERRY

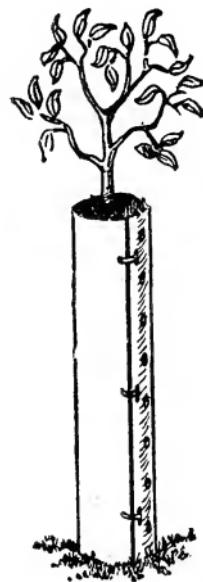
Aroma, Dunlap, Excelsior, Improved Klondyke, Marshall... Banner .....	\$ .25	\$1.50	\$ 7.00
	.35	2.00	10.00

**STRAWBERRY—Banner**—Many fruits commercially popular, are not the very best in texture and flavor; but in Banner we have a strawberry which has made a great name for itself, based solely on the satisfaction it has given as a table fruit; at the same time it has paid its growers better returns than any other sort. It is undoubtedly the one best strawberry, at least in Central California, both from the point of view of the consumer and of the man who puts it on the market; and indications are that it will do equally as well in other berry-growing districts.

**LIBERTY BONDS** will be accepted at par in payment for trees or plants.

## GARDEN ROOTS

	Each	10	100	1000
<b>ASPARAGUS</b> —Conover's Colossal, and Giant Argenteuil.....\$.....\$.... \$ 1.50 \$ 10.00				
<b>RHUBARB</b> —Myatt's Linnaeus and Lorenzo .....	.10	.90	7.00	40.00
<b>RHUBARB</b> —Burbank's Giant Crimson Winter and Wagner's Giant .....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
<b>ARTICHOKE</b> —Globe .....	.15	1.20	10.00	.....
<b>HORSE RADISH</b> —Strong Roots. .10	.60	5.00	.....	



## TREE PROTECTORS

The extremely long, warm and dry summers of California render it almost imperative to shade newly planted trees during the first two or three seasons. For this purpose there is nothing better than the protectors manufactured for the purpose and they are so cheap that every planter can afford to use them and should do so. They not only prevent damage from sun-burn, but protect trees up to three and four years old from flat-head borers, cracked and hardened bark, mechanical injury and several other evils.

In the past wooden and yucca veneer protectors have not been entirely satisfactory on account of their weather checking and falling from the trees; but this fault has been overcome by the use of two or more galvanized wires with which each veneer protector is now furnished, these wires passing entirely around the tree outside the protector holding it in place under all conditions.

We carry in stock protectors made of three materials as listed below, each kind in several lengths. The 14 inch is the most popular and except in special cases will be found entirely satisfactory.

### "EXPAN" TREE PROTECTORS

Made from heavy parafined paper and furnished with the necessary wires for attaching.

Length	Width	Weight per	Price per	Price per
			100	100
12 inches	7 inches	4 1/2 lbs.	\$1.25	\$10.75
14 "	"	5 lbs.	1.40	12.00
18 "	"	6 1/2 lbs.	1.50	13.50
24 "	"	8 1/2 lbs.	2.00	17.50
30 "	"	11 lbs.	2.25	20.00
36 "	"	13 lbs.	2.75	25.00

### YUCCA VENEER

Made from the trunk of the Yucca tree and furnished with the necessary wires for attaching.

12 inches	7 inches	7 1/2 lbs.	\$1.25	\$10.75
14 "	"	9 lbs.	1.40	12.00
18 "	"	12 1/2 lbs.	1.50	13.50
24 "	"	15 lbs.	2.00	17.50
30 "	"	20 lbs.	2.25	20.00
36 "	"	25 lbs.	2.75	25.00

### WOOD VENEER

Made from cottonwood or elm and furnished with wires to completely encircle the tree.

12 inches	7 inches	6 1/2 lbs.	\$1.10	\$ 9.50
14 "	"	8 lbs.	1.20	10.50
18 "	"	9 1/2 lbs.	1.40	12.50
24 "	"	12 1/2 lbs.	1.50	15.00

**LIBERTY BONDS** will be accepted at par in payment for trees or plants.